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232. c.

40.







THE ENGLISH TOURIST'S  
CONTINENTAL CALCULATOR:

COMPRISING  
THE MONEYS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES  
OF THE  
CONTINENT OF EUROPE,  
REDUCED TO THE ENGLISH STANDARD,

BY  
C. I. BORISSOW.

---

PRICE, ONE SHILLING.

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LONDON:  
HAMILTON, ADAMS, AND CO.  
BRADFORD: JOHN DALE AND CO.

1857.

232. c. 40.

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ENTERED AT STATIONER

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## PREFACE.

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THE frequent enquiries which have been made of me, by Ladies and Gentlemen intending to travel on the Continent, respecting the comparative value of Foreign and English money, gave rise to the idea of submitting these pages to the public, under the title of "THE ENGLISH TOURIST'S CONTINENTAL CALCULATOR." This publication will be found to comprise the *Moneys, Weights, and Measures*, of all the Countries on the Continent of Europe, reduced to the English standard, so as to enable the Tourist at once to compare his expenses and purchases with those in England, to arrange them accordingly, and to save himself the vexation of being frequently overreached, and, in many instances, to guard against considerable losses. Should these purposes be realized, even partially, I shall feel happy in having contributed to the convenience of the English Tourist.

Although these pages are not intended for the use of Merchants, who, on account of their extensive business, take the Current Exchange of the various countries as the basis of their calculations, which would be quite useless to the Tourist, yet, I flatter myself, that even they would frequently find the benefit of such a compendium, as a ready reference in their less extensive transactions.



RUSSIA,

VIENNA,  
TRIESTE,  
BOHEMIA,  
GALICIA,  
HUNGARY,  
MORAVIA,  
SILESIA,  
TYROL, &c.

BAVARIA, containing ... ..

AUGSBURG,  
BAIREUTH,  
MUNICH,  
NURENBERG,  
WURTZBURG, &c.

BELGIUM, containing ... ..

ANTWERP,  
BRUSSELS,  
LIEGE,  
LUXEMBOURG, &c.

BRREMEN ... ..

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GOTHA,	
MAGDEBURG, &c.	

DRESDEN,  
 LEIPZIG,  
 ZWICKAU, &c.  
 SICILY, containing ... .  
 MESSINA,  
 PALERMO, &c.  
 SPAIN, containing ... ..  
 MADRID,  
 BARCELONA,  
 CADIZ, &c.  
 SWEDEN, containing ... ..  
 STOCKHOLM,  
 GOTTENBURG, &c.  
 SWITZERLAND, containing  
 BERNE,  
 GENEVA,  
 LAUSANNE,  
 ZURICH, &c.  
 TUSCANY, containing ... ..  
 FLORENCE,  
 LEGHORN &c.

**THE ENGLISH TOURIST'S**  
**CONTINENTAL CALCULATOR.**

---

**SAXONY.**

Dresden, Leipzig, &c. accounts are kept in :

Dollars=30 Neu-Groschen.

1            „            =10 Pfennige.

The Exchange is about 6 Dollars 18 Neu-Groschen for £1 sterling.

**WEIGHT.**

1 lb Saxon is equal to 1 lb  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. Avdps.

**MEASURE.**

1 Ell Saxon is equal to about 22 $\frac{1}{4}$  in. English.

Florins = 60 Kreutz

The Exchange being at 10  
sterling.

The value of the different Currencies  
follows :—

*In Gold* : Souverain = 13 Florins

$\frac{1}{2}$  „ ... ..

*In Silver* : Rixdollar = 2 Florins

. Piece of 1 Florin

„  $\frac{1}{2}$  „ = 60

„  $\frac{1}{4}$  „ = 30

„ 10 Kreutz

„ 5 „

## PRUSSIA.

In Berlin, Magdeburg, Cologne, on the Rhine and throughout the Prussian dominions accounts are kept in :

Dollars=30 Silver Groschen.

1        „        „        =12 Pfenninge.

The Exchange is about 6 Dollars 20 Silver Groschen for £1 sterling.

The Current Coins in Prussia are :—

*In Gold:* Fredericks d'Or=5 dls. 20 gros.=17/.

Louis        „        5        „        15        „        16/6

Ducat        .        ...        3        „        5        „        9/6

*In Silver :* 2 Dollar Pieces        ...        equal to 6/.

1        „        „        „        3/.

10 Silver Groschens        „        1/.

5        „        „        „        6d.

2½        „        „        „        3d.

1        „        „        „        1d.

½        „        „        „        2 far.

N. B.—The Prussian Coins are current in all the German States.

### WEIGHT.

1lb in Prussia, is equal to 1lb ¼ oz. Avdps.

### MEASURE.

1 Prussian Ell, is equal to 28½ inches.

throughout the Russian Empire.

Rubles = 100 Kopecs

The Exchange is about 38 pence  
per.

The Current Coins are :

*In Gold* : Imperial, equal to 10

“  $\frac{1}{2}$  ” ” 5

Ducat, ” 3

*In Silver* : Ruble, equal to ...

$\frac{3}{4}$  ” ” 75 Kps.

$\frac{1}{2}$  ” ” 50 ”

$\frac{1}{4}$  ” ” 25 ”

Piece of 10 Kopecs equal

*In Copper* : Piece of 5 Kps. equal

## HANOVER.

In Hanover, Hildesheim, Lüneburg, &c. accounts are kept in :

Dollars=24 Gute Groschen.

1 „ „ =12 Pfenninge.

The Exchange is about 6 Dollars 16 Groschens for £1.

The Current Coins in Hanover are :—

*In Gold* : A Piece of 2 Louis d'Or = £1 13s. 6d.

„ 1 „ = 16/9

„  $\frac{1}{2}$  „ = 8/4 $\frac{1}{2}$

*In Silver* : 1 Dollar is equal to ... 3/.

A Piece of 8 Gros. equal to 1/.

„ 4 „ 6d.

„ 2 „ 3d.

„ 1 „ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

„  $\frac{1}{2}$  „ 3 far.

„ 1 Malier „ 2 far.

*In Copper* : A Piece of 2 Pfenninge equal to 1 far.

### WEIGHT.

1 lb in Hanover is equal to 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Avdps.

### MEASURE.



## ISLAND, OR THE NEI

In Amsterdam, Rotterdam, &  
of the Netherlands, accounts ar

Florins = 100 Ce

The Exchange being at 12 Florin

The Current Coins ar

*In Gold* : A 10 Florin Piece is

*In Silver* :    1   „   „

$\frac{1}{2}$    „   „

The Florin is also divided int

20 Stivers = 16 Pfenn

1 Stiver being thus equal to 1

1 Pfennig                    „                     $\frac{1}{4}$

## **BELGIUM.**

In Brussels, Antwerp, and in all Belgium,  
accounts are kept in :

Francs = 100 Centimes.

The Current Moneys and their respective  
value are the same as in France.

Weights and Measures the same as in France.

## SWEDEN.

Stockholm and in all parts of Sweden,  
 ts are kept in :

sdollars=48 Skillings.

1 „ =12 Runstycken.

e Moneys in Sweden are of three kinds :  
 e or Coin ; Bank-Notes, issued by the  
 Bank; and Riksgäld, or Notes issued by  
 ksgäld Contoir.

e established relative value of these  
 ys is :

iksdollars, Silver Specie = 8 Riksdollars

## DENMARK.

In Copenhagen, and throughout the Danish dominions, accounts are kept in :

Rigsbank Dollars = 6 Marks.

1 „ = 16 Skillings.

The Exchange being 9 Rigsdollars 35 Skillings for £1.

1 Danish Rigsdollar is equal to ...  $2/1\frac{1}{2}$

1 Specie Dollar = 2 Rigsdollars „  $4/3$

1 Mark Specie is equal to ...  $8\frac{1}{2}$ d.

1 Skilling „ about 2 far.

### WEIGHT.

1 lb. Danish is equal to 1 lb. 1 oz. Avdps.

### MEASURE.

1 Ell Danish is equal to  $24\frac{1}{4}$  inches English.

## NORWAY.

In Christiania, Bergen, and all parts of Norway, accounts are kept in :

Specie Dollars = 120 Skillings = 2 Danish Rigsbank Dollars. Thus

1 Specie Dollar is equal to about  $4/3$

*The Norwegian Weights and Measures chiefly those of Denmark.*

## BAVARIA.

Augsburg, München, Ratisbone, &c. and  
 its are kept in :

ns or Guilders=60 Kreutzer.

1 „ =4 Pfennige

the Exchange being about 10 Florins for £  
 ing.

1 Florin is equal to 2/.

The Current Moneys in Bavaria are :—

*Gold* : Ducat, equal to 9/10

*Silver* : Piece of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Florins, equal to 7/.

„ 2 „ „ 4/.

„ 1 „ „ 2/-

## HAMBURG.

Accounts are here kept in :  
 Marks=16 Schillinge.

1           "           =12 Pfennings Banco.

The Exchange being 13 Marks 8 Schil. Banco  
 for £1 sterling.

1 Mark is equal to about 1/6.

There are two valuations in Hamburg; the  
 one called Banco, the other Currency. The  
 "Agio," or difference, is fluctuating, being from  
 120 to 125 Marks Current for 100 Marks Banco.

3 Marks, or 48 Schillinge, are called in Ex-  
 changes a Rixdollar, equal to 4/6.

The Current Coins in Hamburg are :—

*In Gold* : Ducat is equal to ...           9/10

*In Silver* : The Piece of 2 Marks is equal to 3/.

              "           1           "           "           1/6

              "            $\frac{1}{2}$            "           "           9d.

              "            $\frac{1}{4}$            "           "           4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

              "            $\frac{1}{8}$            "           "           2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

*In Billon* (Silver with Copper mixed) :

A Piece of 1 Schilling is equal to 1d.

              "            $\frac{1}{2}$            "           "           2 fars.

              "            $\frac{1}{4}$            "           "           1 far.

N.B.—In Hamburg the Moneys of all the  
 different German States are current according  
 to their respective value.

### WEIGHT.

1 lb Hamburg is equal to 1 lb 1 oz. Avdps.

### MEASURE.

1 Ell in Hamburg is equal to 22 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches

**LUBECK.**

Accounts are here kept in :

Lubish=16 Schillinge.

1 „ =12 Pfenninge.

The value of this Money is the same as the Hamburg Currency.

**WEIGHT.**

Lubeck is equal to 1 lb  $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz. Avdps.

## BREMEN.

Accounts are here kept in :

Rixdollar = 72 Grotes.

1 „ = 5 Schwaren.

The Exchange being about 612 Rixdollars for £100 sterling.

The Bremen Dollar is equal to  $3\frac{3}{4}$ .

The Coins current in Bremen are :—

*In Silver* : Piece of 36 Grotes equal to nearly  $\frac{1}{8}$

„ 12 „ „ „ 6d.

„ 6 „ „ „ 3d.

„ 1 Grote or 5 Schwaren, 2 far.

*In Copper* : „  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Schwaren equal to 1 far.

### WEIGHT.

1 lb Bremen is equal to 1 lb  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Avdps.

### MEASURE.

1 Ell Bremen is equal to 23 inches English.



## SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, Bern, Zürich, &c. accounts  
in :

Francs=100 Centimes.

the Exchange of 25 Francs 45 Cents.  
erling.

Franc in Switzerland is equal to  $9\frac{1}{2}$ d.

WEIGHT,

## NAPLES.

Accounts are kept in :

Ducats = 100 Grani.

The Exchange being 600 Grani for £1 sterling.

1 Naples Ducat is equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$

The Ducat is also divided into 5 Tari, or 10 Carilini, each at 10 Grani—thus :

1 Tari is equal to           ...       8d.

1 Carilino       ,,               ...       4d.

### WEIGHTS.

1 Rottolo is equal to 1 lb 15½ oz. Avdps.

1 Libbra of 12 oz. ,,       11½ oz.       ,,

### MEASURES.

1 Canna = 8 Palme is = 2 yards 11 in. English.

1 Palma       ...       ...       ...       10½ in.       ,,

SCUDO ROMANO = 10 PAOLI.

1 „ =

The Exchange being 46 Paoli for

1 Scudo is equal to about  $4\frac{1}{4}$

1 Paolo „ „ 5

1 Bajocco „ „ 2

The Current Coins are .

*In Gold* : Pieces of 10, 5, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  :

*In Silver* : „ 1 Scudo is equal

„  $\frac{1}{2}$  „ „

„  $\frac{3}{10}$  „ (Teston)

„  $\frac{2}{10}$  „ (Pappe)

„  $\frac{1}{10}$  „ (Paolo)

*In Copper* : „ 2 Bajocchi

## TUSCANY.

In Florence and Leghorn accounts are kept in :

Lire Toscane = 100 Centesimi.

The Exchange is about 30 Lire for £1 sterling.

The Lira is likewise divided into 20 Soldi,  
each of 5 Centesimi, thus :

1 Lira is equal to	...	8d. English.
10 Soldi	,, ...	4d. ,,
5   ,,	,, ...	2d.   ,,

### WEIGHT.

1 Libbra is equal to 12 oz. Avdps.

### MEASURE.

1 Braccio is equal to nearly 23 inches English.

## VENICE.

Accounts are kept in :

Lire Austriache = 100 Centesimi.

The Lira is also divided into 20 Soldi Aus

Exchange being 30 Lire for £1 sterling

Lira in Venice is equal to 8d. English.

Piece of 6 Lire, or a Species Dollar = 4/

3 „ ... .. „ 2/

## GENOA.

Accounts are here kept in :

Lire Nuove = 100 Centesimi.

At the Exchange of 25 Lire 10 Cents. for £1 sterling.

1 Lira Nuova is equal to about 9½d.

### WEIGHTS.

1 lb Genoa is equal to ... 11¼ oz. Avdps.

1 Rottoli = 1½ lb    „    1 lb ¾ oz.    „

### MEASURE.

1 Braccio of 2½ Palmi is equal to 23 in. English.

N.B.—Within the last few years the French Weights and Measures have been introduced.

## SICILY.

In Palermo, Messina, &c. account

Onzas = 30 Tari.

1 „ = 20 Grani

The Exchange being 60 Tari for

1 Onza is equal to ...

1 Tari „ ...

The Palermo Scudo, or Dollar=  
is equal to

### WEIGHTS.

1 Rottolo is equal to 1 lb 12 oz

1 Libbra of 12 oz. 10

## MALTA.

Accounts are here kept in :

Scudi = 12 Tari.

1 „ = 20 Grani.

A Pezza, or Sicilian Dollar, is equal to 12 Tari.

At the present Exchange—

1 Pezza is equal to	...	...	4/.
1 Tari	„	...	1½d.

### WEIGHT.

1 Rottolo is equal to 1 lb 12 oz. Avdps.

### MEASURES.

1 Canna=8 Palme is=about 2 yards 10½ in.

1 Palma is equal to ... 10½ inches.

3½ Palme „ ... 1 yard.



## SPAIN.

In Madrid, Cadiz, Mallaga, &c.  
accounts are kept in :

Pesos Duros = 20 Reals.

1 „ = 34 M

1 Peso Duro is equal to about 4

1 Escudo or  $\frac{1}{2}$  Duro „ 2,

1 Real ... .. „  $2\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{8}$  „ ... .. „  $1\frac{1}{4}$

### WEIGHT.

1 lb Spanish is equal to about 1

## PORTUGAL.

In Lisbon, Oporto, &c. accounts are kept in :

Milreis = 1000 Reis.

*In Gold* : 1 Crusado = 5000 Reis = £1 2s. 6d.

*In Silver* : 1 Crusado Novo = 480 Reis = 2/2

### WEIGHT.

1 lb in Lisbon is equal to about 1 lb Avdps.

### MEASURES.

The Vara is equal to 1 yard 7 inches English.

The Covado        „                26        „                „

Accounts in this country are kept

Drachmi = 100 Lepta

The Exchange on London is  
and 30 Lepta for £1 sterling.

*In Gold* : 20 Drachm Piece is equal

*In Silver* : 5        „        „        „

1 Drachm is equal to

$\frac{1}{2}$         „        „

$\frac{1}{4}$         „        „

#### WEIGHTS.

The Cantara of 40 Okes is equal to

1 Oke        „        a

The Venetian Libbra is likewise 1  
and is equal to 1 ½ Oke

## THE IONIAN ISLANDS.

In Corfu, Cephalonia, Zante, Santa Maura, Ithaca, Cerigo, and Paxo islands, accounts are kept in :

Dollars = 100 Oboli,

or in Pounds, Shillings, and Pence.

The Exchange is  $\frac{4}{4}$  for 1 Dollar. The Venetian Dollars are also current at  $\frac{4}{2}$  Ionian currency.

### WEIGHTS.

These are the same as in England, only with Italian names.

The Libbra Grossa is the Avdps. pound.

„ Sottile „ Troy „

### MEASURES.

A Stadio is equal to 22 yards.

A Carnaio „  $5\frac{1}{2}$  „

The Canna, silk measure, is equal to about  $25\frac{1}{2}$  in.

„ for other goods „ „  $27\frac{1}{2}$  in.

Piasters = 40 Paras.

The Exchange of 110 Piasters for  
makes the value of 1 Piaster equal

The Current Coins in Turkey

*In Gold* : Piece of 100 Piasters, equal

	„	50	„
<i>In Silver :</i>	„	20	„
	„	10	„
	„	5	„
	„	2	„
	„	1	„
<i>In Copper :</i>	„	5 Paras	

WEIGHTS.

## GIBRALTAR.

Accounts are here kept in :

Dollars = 12 Reals.

1 „ = 16 Quartos.

1 Dollar is equal to ...  $4\frac{1}{2}$  English.

1 Real „ about  $4\frac{1}{4}$ d.

1 Quarto „ about 1 farthing.

The Weights and Measures in Gibraltar are the same as in England.

Accounts here are kept as in Ve

Lire Austriache = 100 Cent

The Exchange being at 30 Lire fo

The Current Coins in Milan

*In Gold* : Sovrano = 40 Lire, equal :

*In Silver* : Scudo = 6 „ „

Lira ... „

$\frac{1}{2}$  „ ... „

$\frac{1}{4}$  „ ... „

*In Copper* : Piece of 5 Cents. „ 1

„ 3 „ „

„ 1 „ „  $\frac{1}{2}$

WEIGHT.



















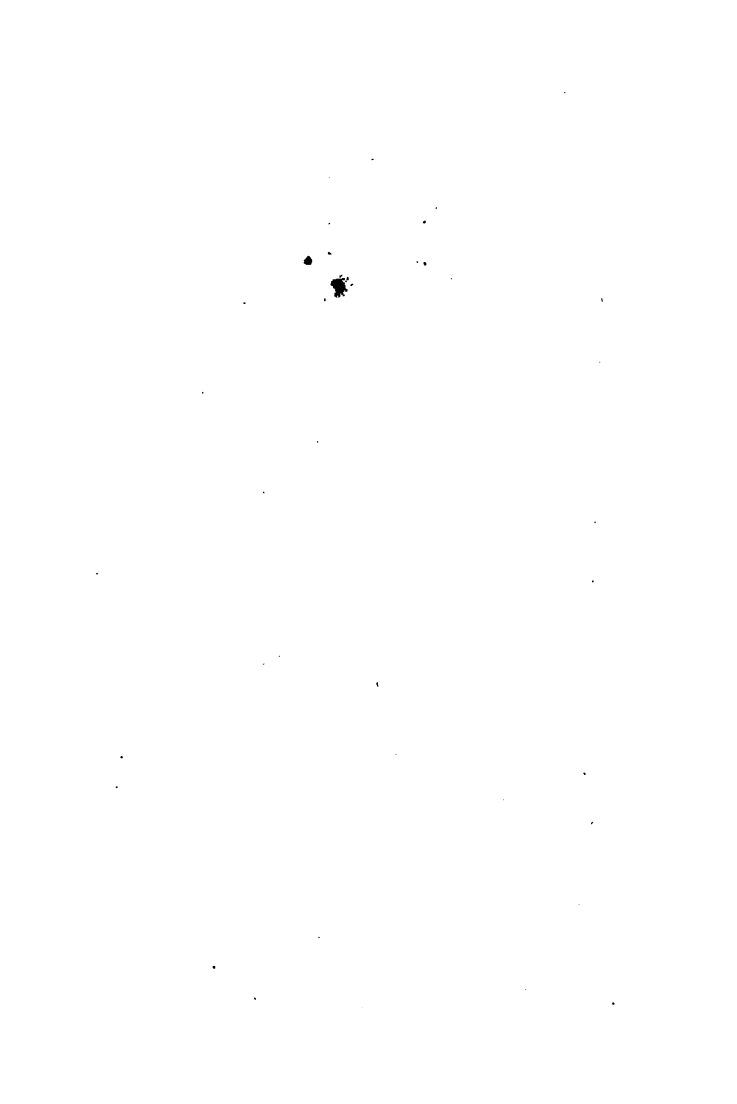
















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1. *What is the purpose of this study?*

2. *What are the research objectives?*

3. *What is the research methodology?*

4. *What are the research findings?*

5. *What are the conclusions?*

6. *What are the limitations?*

7. *What are the implications?*

8. *What are the future research directions?*

9. *What are the references?*

10. *What are the acknowledgements?*

11. *What are the appendices?*

12. *What are the footnotes?*

13. *What are the tables?*

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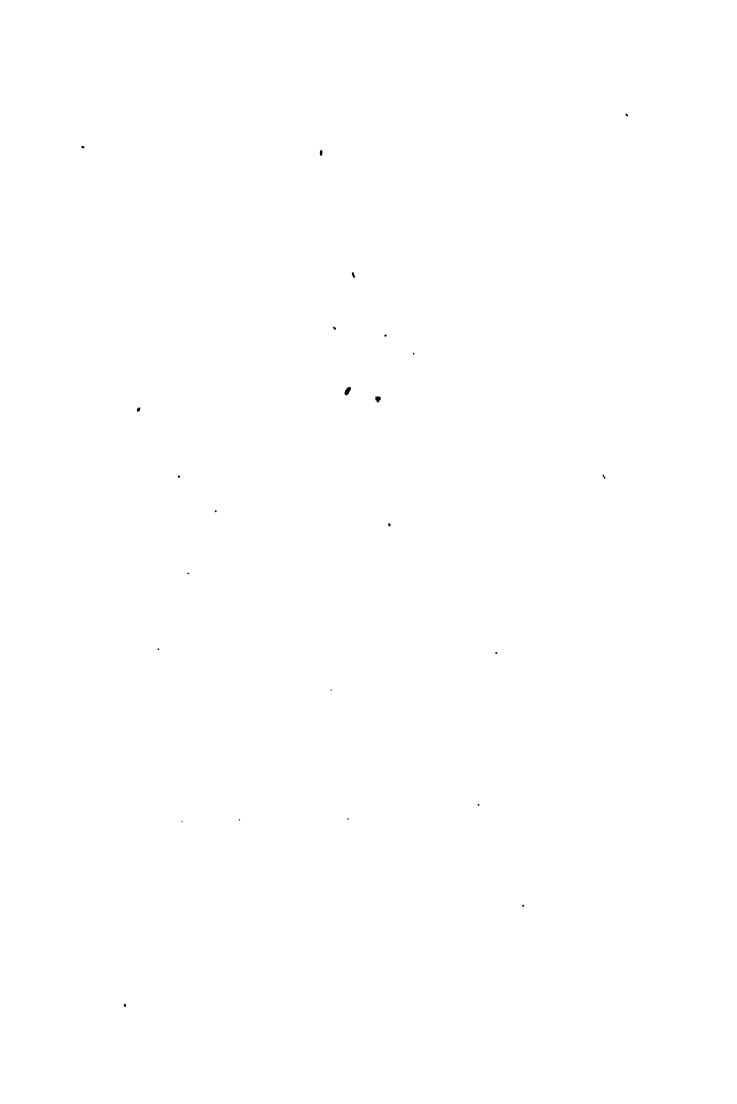
27. *What are the implications?*

28. *What are the future research directions?*

29. *What are the references?*

30. *What are the acknowledgements?*





the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, production, distribution, use and control of information, and the study of the social relations that are created in the process of the production, distribution, use and control of information. (p. 10)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, production, distribution, use and control of communication, and the study of the social relations that are created in the process of the production, distribution, use and control of communication. (p. 10)

The 'information science' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, production, distribution, use and control of information and communication, and the study of the social relations that are created in the process of the production, distribution, use and control of information and communication. (p. 10)

The 'information studies' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, production, distribution, use and control of information and communication, and the study of the social relations that are created in the process of the production, distribution, use and control of information and communication. (p. 10)

The 'information science and communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, production, distribution, use and control of information and communication, and the study of the social relations that are created in the process of the production, distribution, use and control of information and communication. (p. 10)

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